

## Claims

1. Method for controlling a connection in a packet-oriented communication network (NZA, NZB), in which a signaling control  
5 device (GKA) of the communication network  
a) prompts a first of a plurality of communication end points (EPA, EPB) connected via at least one user data channel (RTP1, RTP2) by transmitting a first signaling message (TCS0) to close the at least one user data channel (RTP1, RTP2),  
10 b) transmits a confirmation request message (IRQ) to a second (EPA) of the communication end points, as a result of which the second communication end point (EPA) is prompted to transmit a confirmation message (IRR) to the signaling control device (GKA) after the successful closure of the at least one user data channel  
15 (RTP1, RTP2), and  
c) further to receipt of the confirmation message (IRR) prompts a communication end point (EPA, EPB) to open at least one new user data channel by transmitting a second signaling message (TCSB, TCSA).  
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2. Method according to Claim 1,  
characterized in that transmission of the confirmation request message (IRQ) to the second communication end point (EPA) is effected in the context of the user data channel closure prompted  
25 by the first signaling message (TCS0), as a result of which the second communication end point (EPA) is prompted to confirm precisely this user data channel closure when successful.

3. Method according to Claim 1,  
characterized in that transmission of the confirmation request  
message (IRQ) to the second communication end point (EPA) is  
effected further to a connection set-up, as a result of which the  
5 second communication end point (EPA) is prompted for the duration  
of the connection to transmit a confirmation message (IRR) to the  
signaling control device (GKA) after successful closure of a user  
data channel (RTP1, RTP2).
- 10 4. Method according to Claim 1,  
characterized in that transmission of the confirmation request  
message (IRQ) to the second communication end point (EPA) is  
effected further to registration of the second communication end  
point (EPA) with the signaling control device (GKA), as a result of  
15 which the second communication end point (EPA) is prompted for the  
duration of its registration to transmit a confirmation message  
(IRR) to the signaling control device (GKA) after successful  
closure of a user data channel (RTP1, RTP2).
- 20 5. Method according to one of the preceding Claims,  
characterized in that the first communication end point is  
identical to the second communication end point.
6. Method according to one of the preceding Claims,  
25 characterized in that if the confirmation message (IRR) does not  
reach the signaling control device (GKA) within a predefined time

interval, the signaling control device (GKA) analyzes signaling traffic transmitted in the context of the connection, to identify successful closure of the at least one user data channel (RTP1, RTP2).

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7. Method according to one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that a generic message, extended to include a specific confirmation request information element (reportTccd, reportRccd), is transmitted as the confirmation request message

10 (IRQ).

8. Method according to one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that a generic message, extended to include a specific confirmation information element (tccd, rccd), is

15 transmitted as the confirmation message (IRR).

9. Method according to one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that a channel closure message (CLC) to close the at least one user data channel (RTP1, RTP2) is transmitted from the

20 first communication end point (EPA, EPB) to a communication end point (EPA, EPB) connected to this via the at least one user data channel (RTP1, RTP2) via the signaling control device (GKA).

10. Method according to one of the preceding Claims,

25 characterized in that the communication network (NZA, NZB) is set

up according to the ITU-T recommendation H.323.

11. Method according to Claim 10,  
characterized in that a so-called terminal capability set message  
5 according to the ITU-T recommendation H.245 with an empty  
capability set is transmitted as the first signaling message  
(TCS0).
12. Method according to Claim 10 or 11,  
10 characterized in that the confirmation request message (IRQ) and/or  
the confirmation message (IRR) are each configured as so-called RAS  
(Registration, Admission and Status) messages according to the ITU-  
T recommendation H.225.0.
13. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 9,  
15 characterized in that the communication network is set up according  
to the IETF standard SIP (Session Initiation Protocol).
14. Method according to one of the preceding Claims,  
20 characterized in that it is specified by the confirmation request  
message (IRQ) whether the successful closure of a user data  
transmission channel and/or whether the successful closure of a  
user data receiving channel should be confirmed.
15. Method according to one of the preceding Claims,  
25 characterized in that it is specified by the confirmation message  
(IRR) whether a successfully closed user data channel (RTP1, RTP2)  
is a user data transmission channel or a user data receiving

channel.

16. Signaling control device (GKA) for a packet-oriented  
communication network for implementing the method according to one  
5 of the preceding Claims.

17. Packet-oriented communication network (NZA, NZB) for  
implementing the method according to one of the preceding Claims.